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abstract. The following papers were read by title: 'The Structural Peculiarities of the Eskimo of Smith Sound,' by Dr. G. S. Huntington; 'On the Names Glooscap and Illa Tichi Uira Cocha,' by Mr. Stansbury Hagar; and 'Belief in Will-Power Among the Pawnees,' by Miss Alice C. Fletcher. Dr. Boas represented the anthropologists in the discussion before the Society of Naturalists, and the Section took part in the other exercises and entertainments provided for the affiliated societies.

A. L. KROEBER.

SCIENTIFIC BOOKS.

Revised Text-Book of Geology. By JAMES D. DANA. Edited by WM. NORTH RICE. American Book Company.

It is now more than sixty years since the late Professor Dana produced, in 1837, his first important work, a *System of Mineralogy*. During subsequent years, down almost to the day of his death, in 1895, he was engaged at frequent intervals in writing or revising the several important text-books of geology and mineralogy that have done so much during the last half century to arouse among English-speaking students an intelligent interest in those subjects.

The first edition of 'A Manual of Geology' was published in 1862, the more elementary work, 'The Text-Book of Geology,' following in 1864. So great has been the popularity of the briefer work that extensive revisions were made by the author in 1874 and 1883, while the final revision, begun by him just before his death, has been admirably carried to completion, in the spirit of his old master, by Professor Wm. North Rice, of Wesleyan University.

Professor Rice started out with the plan of retaining the distinctive characteristics of the book, bringing it down to the present time as regards its facts, but still expressing Professor Dana's well-known opinions. Although the general plan of arrangement has been kept unaltered in the main, some radical changes have been made in the interpretation of geological phenomena. Especially is this shown in the treatment of the subject of metamorphism,

where the editor takes a very different view from that held by Professor Dana, and one in harmony with modern thought, when he states that the crystalline schists are 'undoubtedly derived in some cases from granites and other plutonic rocks, a schistose structure being developed by pressure and shearing.'

Another change less radical in its character, but affecting the whole work, is the fuller recognition given to evolution as a factor in geological history. The editor states that from this standpoint he has entirely rewritten the closing chapter, in which the general bearing of paleontology upon evolution is discussed.

The zoological and botanical classifications are much modernized, although the anglicized terminology used by Professor Dana in earlier editions is for the most part followed. Professor Dana's plan of terminating names of rocks in *yte* in distinction from the names of minerals which terminate in *ite* is abandoned on the ground that the innovation in nomenclature has not been adopted by other writers.

In general, however, Professor Rice has faithfully reproduced the well-known opinions of Professor Dana in his revision, but has introduced enough in the way of modern views to make the book a most acceptable addition to our list of elementary text-books of geology. It is not an easy task to revise the work of another, and it often involves much more labor than writing the entire book anew. Professor Rice is to be congratulated on the success of his labor of love in revising 'The Text-Book of Geology,' which, from the earlier relations of teacher and student, he states was entered upon with something like a feeling of filial obligation.

W. B. CLARK.

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY.

The Groundwork of Science. A Study of Epistemology. By ST. GEORGE MIVART, M.D., PH.D., F. R. S. New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons; London, Bliss, Sands & Co. 1898. Pp. xviii + 328.

This book forms the second volume of 'The Science Series,' which is now appearing under the editorial supervision of Professor Cattell and Mr. F. E. Beddard. "Each volume of this series," the prospectus sets forth, "will